FEBRUARY. *II Month.*

Before him fly the Horrors of the Night ;
He looks upon the World—and all is Light.
Then the lone Wand'rers of the dreary Waſte
Affrighted to their Holds return in Haſte,
To Man give up the World, his native Reign,
Who then reſumes his Pow'r, and rules the Plain.
How various are thy Works, Creator wiſe!
How to the Sight Beauties on Beauties riſe!

Where

		Remark. days, &c.	☉ riſ	☉ ſet	☽ pl.	Aſpects, &c.
1	5	Days 10 h. long.	7 0	5 0	♑ 25	♃ ſou. 9 28
2	6	Purification *V. M.*	6 59	5 1	♒ 7	♂ riſe 4 20
3	7	*Clouds*	6 58	5 2	19	*Setting too good*
4	G	5 p. Epiph.	6 56	5 4	♓ 1	*an Example*
5	2	*and wind,*	6 55	5 5	13	☿ riſe 5 34
6	3	*with*	6 54	5 6	25	☌ ☽ ♀ ☌ ♄ ☌
7	4	*falling*	6 53	5 7	♈ 7	♀ ſets 8 2 *is a*
8	5	Days incr. 1 6	6 52	5 8	20	*Kind of Slander*
9	6	*weather,*	6 51	5 9	♉ 3	*ſeldom forgiven;*
10	7	*then fair*	6 50	5 10	16	*'tis* Scandalum
11	G	6 p. Epiph.	6 48	5 12	29	Magnatum.
12	2	*and cold;*	6 47	5 13	♊ 13	□ ♃ ♀ *A great*
13	3	*changeable*	6 46	5 14	27	♄ riſe 3 49
14	4	VALENTINE.	6 45	5 15	♋ 12	☽ w. ♃ *Talker*
15	5	Days inc. 1 22	6 43	5 17	27	□ ♂ ♀ *may be*
16	6	*and like for*	6 42	5 18	♌ 12	☿ *s ſets 1 0
17	7	*rain, or ſnow,*	6 41	5 19	27	♃ ſou. 8 21
18	G	Septuageſima.	6 40	5 20	♍ 12	☉ in ♓ *no Fool,*
19	2	*then follows*	6 38	5 22	26	Sirius ſou. 8 21
20	3	Day 10 46 long.	6 37	5 23	♎ 10	♂ riſe 4 5
21	4	*clear and cold*	6 36	5 24	24	♀ ſets 9 0
22	5	*weather ; but*	6 35	5 25	♏ 8	✱ ☉ ♄ *but he*
23	6	*ſoon changes to*	6 33	5 27	21	*is one that*
24	7	St. Matthias.	6 32	5 28	♐ 3	△ ☉ ♃ *relies*
25	G	Sexageſima.	6 31	5 29	15	*on him.*
26	2	*ſnow*	6 30	5 30	27	♄ riſes 3 0
27	3	*or cold rain.*	6 28	5 32	♑ 9	☽ with ♄
28	4	Day inc. 1 56 m.	6 27	5 33	21	☽ with ♂

FEBRUARY hath XXVIII Days.

	D.	H.	
New ☽	3	3 mor.	
First Q.	10	12 aft.	
Full ●	17	3 aft.	
Laſt Q.	24	7 aft.	
♌	12 ♍	9	Deg.
	22	8	
	28	7	

D.	☉	♄	♃	♂	♀	☿	☽ S. L.
	♒	♑	♋	♑	♓	♑	
1	13	2	7	0	23	19	N. 5
6	18	3	7	3	29	24	4
12	24	3	6	7	♈ 6	♒ 0	S. 3
17	29	4	6	11	12	7	5
22	♓ 4	4	6	14	17	14	0
27	19	4	6	18	23	22	N. 4

D.	☽ riſe	☽ ſou.	T.
1	5 29	10 39	1
2	Moon	11 24	2
3	ſets	A. 9	3
4	A.	12 52	3
5	7 45	1 35	4
6	8 39	2 18	5
7	9 39	3 1	6
8	10 41	3 50	6
9	11 44	4 38	7
10	12 47	5 29	8
11	M. 47	6 19	9
12	1 43	7 18	10
13	2 46	8 17	11
14	3 41	9 16	12
15	4 34	10 15	1
16	Moon	11 14	2
17	riſes	12 10	3
18	A.	Morn	3
19	7 53	1 6	4
20	9 21	1 57	4
21	10 9	2 48	5
22	11 19	3 40	6
23	12 17	4 32	7
24	M. 17	5 20	8
25	1 8	6 8	9
26	2 0	6 58	9
27	2 48	7 47	10
28	3 27	8 34	11

mine their Magnitudes and Diſtances, when thoſe Diſtances are not too great to yield a Parallax. Aſtronomers, for Example, know certainly the Diſtance of the Moon from the Earth, *viz.* 240 thouſand Miles, becauſe the Moon yields a very ſenſible Parallax ; and they know, that the Sun's Diſtance from the Earth is very probably, at leaſt, ten thouſand Times the Diameter or Thickneſs of the Earth, which is about eight thouſand Miles, and brings the whole Diſtance to about eighty Millions of Miles. It is, I ſay, hardly to be doubted, that the Diſtance from the Sun to the Earth is, at leaſt, eighty Millions of Miles; but it is not certainly known, whether it is not a great deal more. In the Year 1761, the Diſtance of all the Planets from the Sun will be determined to a great Degree of Exactneſs by Obſervations on a Tranſit of the Planet *Venus* over the Face of the Sun, which is to happen the 6th of *May*, O. S. in that Year. But, according to the preſent Theory, the Sun, to appear of the Magnitude he does to our Eyes at the Diſtance of eighty Millions of Miles, muſt be a Body a great many hundred thouſand Times larger than the Earth, ſo that if his Centre were placed where that of the Earth is, his outward Surface would extend one hundred and forty thouſand Miles higher than the Orbit of the Moon, his Diameter or Thickneſs being ſeven hundred and ſixty thouſand Miles, whereas that of the Earth is but about eight thouſand. This amazing World